

National Library of Medicine: IGM Full Record Screen

Order
DocumentsLog off
IGMNext
RecordDetails
Of SearchReturn
to ResultsReturn to
Search ScreenPrevious
Record

Related Articles

TITLE: A "minimal epitope" anti-protein antibody that recognises a single modified amino acid.

AUTHORS: Hebbes TR; Turner CH; Thorne AW; Crane-Robinson C

AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Biophysics Laboratories, Portsmouth Polytechnic, U.K.

SOURCE: Mol Immunol 1989 Sep;26(9):865-73

CITATION IDS: PMID: 2481233 UI: 90097959

ABSTRACT: Antibodies that recognise proteins bind to epitopes of varying size, but a grouping of the order of six amino acids, contiguous or not, is regarded as a typical number. By using as immunogen a highly abundant and universal eukaryotic nuclear protein (histone H4) modified in a manner not typical of secreted proteins (acetylation of lysine side chains), antiserum has been raised in rabbits having the single amino acid epsilon-N-acetyl lysine as the recognition epitope. The affinity-purified antibody should be useful for studying the functional role of this modification. The methodology has potential for raising antibodies to other types of post-translationally modified proteins.

MAIN MESH HEADINGS: Epitopes/*immunology
Histones/*immunology
Lysine/*analogs & derivatives

ADDITIONAL MESH HEADINGS: Animal
Antibodies, Antinuclear/isolation & purification
Antibody Formation
Chromatin/immunology
Chromatography, Affinity
Electrophoresis, Polyacrylamide Gel
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
Immunoblotting
Lysine/immunology
Rabbits
Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
1989/09
1989/01 00:00

PUBLICATION TYPES: JOURNAL ARTICLE